

NO GAMBLER WITH BREAD

Government's Decision On Rationing

Lively Scene In Commons Debate

London, July 4. Mr. John Strachey, Minister of Food, pouncing the ancient dispatch box in the House of Commons and raising his voice to a shout, declared today that the Government would not risk gambling with the people's bread, and was determined to start rationing of that commodity on July 21, as planned.

Mr. Strachey disclosed hitherto secret facts about Britain's supply of wheat, spoke in moderately optimistic tones about the world wheat prospects for the coming crop year and appealed to the United States to aid in maintaining the ration of the British Zone of Germany, lest chaos result from a breakdown.

He said Britain had no stocks of wheat at all in the sense of there being some great reserve stock lying idle. There was only stocks going through what the Americans called "pipeline." In this pipeline, at the end of August, the Government estimated there would be 500,000 tons of grain and 300,000 tons of flour—merely eight weeks' supply, but distribution would break down if there were no new arrivals during that eight weeks.

But even this estimate of stock at the end of August was conditional upon three assumptions:

1. Upon the United States maintaining its promised food shipments, which could be upset by American labour relations and in the course which Congress took in regard to price control.
2. That Britain's own harvest would be up to predictions.
3. The question of Canadian crop prospects—by far the most important assumption of all.

Coming To End

Mr. Strachey said that Britain had sent more than 400,000 tons of food to the British Zone of Germany, from her own stocks, in addition to the 200,000 tons diverted to Germany, UNRRA, India, South Africa and Belgium. This latter 200,000 was a loan, to be repaid by the United States.

He said that Britain was coming to the end of her ability to send food to the British Zone.

Mr. Strachey said that though there would be eight weeks' supply of wheat, flour, at the end of August, supplies of bread could not continue for eight weeks after the end of August, without new supplies coming in. A breakdown would occur very much before the end of eight weeks.

Distribution would begin to break or grow with breakdown in this or that district.

Shortage could be remedied by rushing supplies, and then if supplies sank lower there would be increasingly great breakdowns.

A pipeline of 800,000 tons of wheat and flour would be enough to satisfy bread supplies for certain, if bread rationing was instituted, but not without.

A Gamble

Replying to a question, the Food Minister said that the average pre-war stocks of wheat and flour in the pipeline at the same season of the year was over 1,000,000 tons.

Mr. Strachey said any delay in the arrival of wheat from the United States in the next three months might be disastrous for Britain if she did not take the great precautionary measure of bread rationing. To postpone rationing would be to gamble on American labour relations and on the course of things in Congress in the next few weeks.

If everything went well, the country might scrape through without bread rationing, but the Government would not risk it.

He said that the sending of food to Western Europe had been a factor, not the main factor, in the present decision to ration bread in Britain, but he was proud to be a citizen of the country which had made a contribution of that kind. There were limits to what Britain could do in that respect.

Speaking about nutrition in countries to which Britain was sending supplies, Mr. Strachey said he was far more concerned with the standard of nutrition of the Allies—India, France, Holland, Greece, Yugoslavia—but he had to refer to the British Zone in Germany, because that contained the Ruhr—heart of the economic life and prosperity on which the recovery of Western Europe depended.

German Picture

Giving a picture of conditions in Germany, Mr. Strachey quoted from a report made in May by Britain's greatest expert on nutrition, Sir Jack Drummond, and his French and American colleagues. The report stated that children up to six years were barely all right in the British and United States Zones.

There was retarded or arrested growth among children from six to 18, and the adult population was losing weight.

He estimated that in addition to the very utmost that Britain could do, the United States would have to ship at the very least 120,000 tons of wheat to the British Zone in Germany in each of the next three months, if there was not to be a fatal breakdown in the 1,000-calorie ration.

Mr. Strachey said he had the full authorisation of the Prime Minister for the statement that Britain could not divert more of her own supplies to the maintenance of the ration scale in the Western Zone of Germany. Therefore, if the 1,000-calorie ration broke down, it must be for the United States Government to decide whether they would face the incalculable political and economic consequences to Germany and Western Europe, which would follow.

Right Step

Asked by a Conservative Member why the Russians could not send any grain into the British Zone, Mr. Strachey said, "If the Member thinks he can get any grain from Russia then I wish him luck."

He said the great exporting countries had no less than 22,000,000 tons of wheat in stock and the total export was only 24,000,000 tons. The new crop year started with an adverse balance of 11,000,000 tons. The prospect of crops for 1946-47 looked good, but the crops were not yet harvested, and he asked the House not to count their bushels of grain before they were in elevators.

Mr. Strachey concluded that the Government was determined to go through with bread rationing, because they knew it was right.

Mr. Robert Hudson, chief Opposition spokesman, said that Britain's wheat stocks during the worst period of bombing

BEAVERS COME BACK

London, July 4. Tip-of-the-chin beards are becoming popular in London again, especially among men between 20 and 30 years old. Butchers say it may be a revival of the old custom among Royal Navy men to keep beards as a souvenir of their service. Since the reign of King George V, Navy men have liked beards—but the fuller variety, and without mustaches.—Associated Press.

and shipping losses never fall below 15 weeks' supply. The Government had brought stocks to a point which U-boats and the Luftwaffe had never succeeded in six years. Mr. Hudson contended that the rationing scheme would make no appreciable saving, and the necessity for it could have been avoided by reasonable foresight. If he had been the Minister last September, he would have asked British farmers for an increase of 500,000 acres of autumn-sown wheat.

Lively Scene

There was a lively scene when Mr. Hudson said the result would be that, with the exception of Germany and Austria, Britain would probably be the worst fed white population in the world. There were Government cries of "Nonsense" and Mr. Strachey said Mr. Hudson knew his statement was untrue.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Conservative and former Foreign Secretary, said the Opposition was obliged to vote against this measure because the Government had not put first things first. He maintained there had been administrative errors by the Government in handling the situation in the past. He thought they ought to have increased the extraction rate and made a direct appeal to the people earlier. They failed to do that, or to give any information.

Mr. Eden pointed out that before the war, the reserve stocks of the producing countries amounted to 9,500,000 tons, whereas they were now estimated at 11,500,000. What had happened to the 2,000,000 tons, he asked.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Strachey said the effect of bread rationing and increase in meat ration recently announced would probably reduce the caloric consumption in Britain per head from 2,850 to 2,800—a very small reduction.

Minor Scandal

The figures for the countries of Europe were: France, Belgium, Holland and Norway had a caloric consumption of between 2,300 and 2,500. Greece, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Italy had between 1,800 and 2,200.

Mr. Strachey said he gave these figures to refute Mr. Hudson's earlier statement about Britain probably being the worst fed white nation in the world.

The Food Minister said he proposed that if bread is taken in catering establishments, it should be made one of the three courses allowed.

He said it was a minor scandal that meals up to any amount of money could be served in private rooms, and he proposed to make a charge of half a crown per head for the use of a private room.

Today's debate took place on a vote of money supplies to the Ministry of Food and the only way the Opposition could express its disapproval of the Government was to move an amendment reducing the financial grant by £5. This was defeated by 343 votes to 178.—Reuter.

London, July 4. The British Government have extended friendly wishes to the new republic of Italy, the Foreign Office announced tonight.—Reuter.

No Basis For War

(By Graham Hovey)
Washington, July 4.

Soviet Ambassador Nikolai V. Novikov expressed the belief today that "there is no basis whatever for war" between his country and the United States and declared he was confident all differences between them would be "ironed out."

In his first interview with an American reporter since he presented his credentials to President Truman a month ago, Novikov said with feeling:

"I know this—the people of the United States do not want to wage war against the Soviet Union or any other country. I know the Soviet Union will never start a war against the United States or any one else. Thus any difference between us must be ironed out. I believe it will be ironed out."

He said it was now in the process of ironing out and would require patience.—Associated Press.

U.S.A. And Trans-Jordan

Washington, July 3. Two identical resolutions seeking to prevent the United States Government from recognising the independent kingdom of Trans-Jordan until the future status of Palestine has been determined were introduced in the Senate and the House of Representatives today.

The resolutions read: "Pending further constitutional action by the United States regarding Palestine, the Government of the United States is bound to continue to regard the territory known as Trans-Jordan as part of the area included in the mandate over Palestine, subject to all the provisions of the Anglo-American Convention of 1924."

Trans-Jordan independence was declared in the Treaty of Alliance ending Britain's mandate, signed on March 22.—Reuter.

Wide Search For Hitler Secretary

Frankfurt, July 4. United States Intelligence agents yesterday combed the American occupation zone of Germany for Adolf Hitler's dark-haired last secretary who, it was revealed last night, disappeared recently after being summoned to the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

The 31-year-old German girl, Gerda Christian, who said she stood by Hitler in his marriage with Eva Braun and later his self-destruction in Berlin, vanished about June 8.

"We are looking for her but at the moment we just do not know where she is," an Intelligence officer at headquarters revealed.

Her disappearance, he added, had been kept secret for many reasons.

The striking beauty, who has insisted that Hitler committed suicide together with his wife, had been at liberty on her own recognisance since her release from an American interrogation camp last Spring.

Christian—wife of a now imprisoned Luftwaffe general—went to live in Berchtesgaden in the shadow of Hitler's mountain retreat after she had told American agents her story of the last days in Berlin.

Plan For Trieste Agreed

Paris, July 4. The four Foreign Ministers today agreed on the United States plan for internationalising Trieste, the Adriatic storm centre.

The plan was described by delegates leaving the conference tonight as the result of an original Russian six-point plan which was amended by the French yesterday and further amended by the Americans today.

The delegates also said that the Ministers agreed on the Italian colonies question.

M. Molotov, at this afternoon's meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers, refused to agree to fixing the date of the 21-power peace conference, until the question of Italian reparations had been agreed.

Delegates who gave this information expressed the hope that the conference date would be settled within the next few days.

Only minor "drafting alterations" remained to be made in the Trieste plan, it was learned authoritatively.

One main problem regarding Trieste remained to be solved as the Ministers went into session—the finding of a compromise between the French and the Soviet advocacy of Big Four control over the Trieste autonomous area and the British and United States demands for control by the United Nations.—Reuter.

"QUAKE" FELT

New York, July 3. Fairly sharp earth shocks coming from the south-west Pacific, were recorded on the Fordham University seismograph the night of July 1.

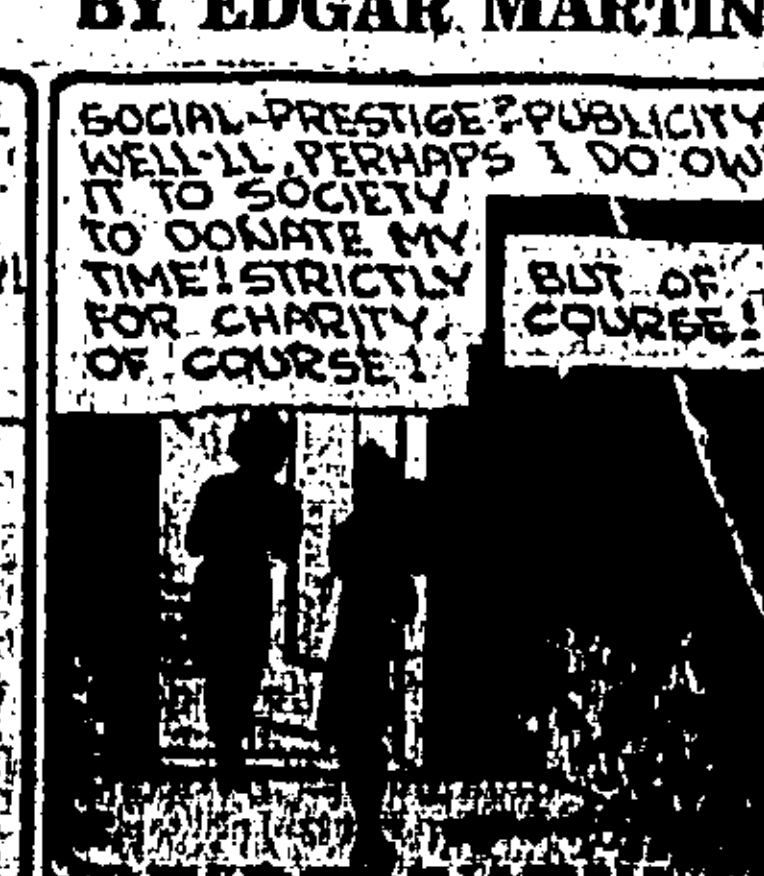
The first shock was recorded at 0056 GMT on July 2 and the second at 0113 GMT, the same morning.

Seismologists estimated the distance as approximately 8,000 miles from New York.—Associated Press.

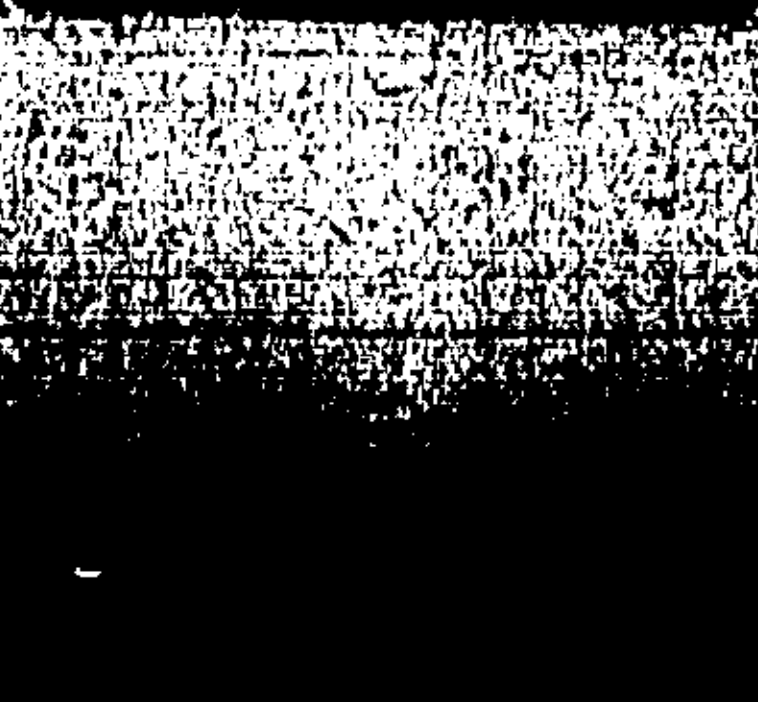
London, July 4. Thousands of pilgrims, including many from the United States, are arriving in Rome to attend the canonization of America's first saint, Mother Mary Frances Xavier Cabrini, which will be held with all the traditional pomp on Sunday at St. Peter's, the Vatican radio reported today.—Reuter.

BY EDGAR MARTIN

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES



You Said It, Sister



DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.

Chartered Bank Building, (1st. floor).

The following are the Telephone Numbers from this date:—

General Office—28116
28117

(Private Branch exchange to all Departments).

Private Office—(Mr. W. A. Stewart)
27874

Factory and Godown (King's Road, Quarry Bay)
22217

NOTICE

Until further notice, the WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY requests that policyholders who have not already done so, forward present address to the head office of the Company when they will be advised as to status of their policies and procedure necessary in applying for reinstatement or in submitting claims.

WEST COAST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
605, Market Street, San Francisco, Calif., U.S.A.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF HONG KONG

NOTICE TO MEMBERS

All members of the above Society at present in Hong Kong are requested to attend the first post-war meeting to be held, informally, in the Cafe Wiseman at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, July 11th, 1946.

Robert A. Bates, Hon. Secretary and Vice President.

NOTICE

All Clubs, Referees and Linesmen are reminded that the subscription fee for re-affiliation to the Association or entrance fee to the Hong Kong Amateur Football League are due and payable.

The application forms can be obtained from the undersigned.

L. F. de Souza, Hon. Secretary, Hong Kong Football Association.

Hong Kong, 5th July, 1946.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 14-16 Pedder Street, Hongkong on Monday, 15th July, 1946 at NOON for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and consideration of the Directors' Report and Balance Sheet for the period to 31st. March, 1946.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. G. CRAIG, Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 4th. July, 1946.

HALF A MILLION MEN'S SECOND-HAND JACKETS AND TROUSERS suitable for Hongkong trade at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle East. Quick shipment of pressed, bales of one thousand assorted garments.

Establish confirmed credits in payment of any quantity on an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors) Ltd.
Heap Street, Manchester 1, England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 5th. July, 1946

commencing at 10.00 a.m.

at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building—Basement

61 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:

stored at Holt's Wharf Godown No. 6, Kowloon

Iron Ware, Wire Rope, Fish Oil, Press Studs, Scales, Chains, Varnish, Engine and Machinery Parts, Empty Cases, Etc.

stored at Holt's Wharf, Open Yard, Kowloon.

Iron Ware and Machine Parts

stored at Holt's Wharf, Godown No. 1/3, Kowloon

Wire Rope

stored at Kwan On Godown, Inland Lot No. 2751, Gloucester Road, Wanchai

Motor - Car Accessories, Steel Window Frames, Iron Ware, Iron Bars, Trolley Frames, Plate Cuttings, Iron Safe, Anchor, Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 3rd. and 4th. July 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. Inspection Permits will be issued by Captain T. H. Edwards, Office of Custodian of Property, Peninsula Hotel Arcade, Kowloon, for Holt's Wharf.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hong Kong, 3rd July, 1946.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A.E.E. de Sousa, Auctioneer.

Telephone 31887.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received instructions from the Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction

on MONDAY, the 8th July, 1946,

commencing at 10.00 a.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, Basement, French Bank Building,

72 LOTS OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Caustic Soda, Lead Powder, Straw Rope, Porcelain Ware, Oil Drums, Oil, Jess Stick Powder, Candles, Resin, Ship's Gears, Calcium Carbonate, Burnt Printing Paper, Cement, Etc., Etc., Etc.

The Kin Lee Godown, West Point, where the goods are stored, will be open to inspection on 6th and 7th July, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.

The Auction is subject to the Conditions of Sale published in the 9th. March, 1946, issue of the Gazette.

A. E. E. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer. Hong Kong, 5th July, 1946.

NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 32 OF 1946.

Hongkong Harbour Naval Mooring Buoys

The positions of Naval Mooring Buoys No. 7, W 8, W 9 as given in Notices to Mariners No. 27 of 1946 are incorrect.

Correct positions are as follows:

W 7	182°	7.71 cables
W 8	180°	7.70 "
W 9	177°	7.65 "

Naval Mooring Buoy No. F 2 has been laid in a position 113° 54.8 cables.

All Bearings and Distances are from Kowloon Clock Tower.

Chart affected: No. 3279.

Authority: Naval Authorities.

(Sd.) A. S. D. RYDER, Harbour Master.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

FARES

Commencing Saturday, 6th July, tram fares will be raised:—

From 15 cents FIRST CLASS to 20 cents.

and From 8 cents THIRD CLASS to 10 cents.

The fares will then be the same as they were between the 4th and 19th October last year.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1946.

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED

NOTICE

SHAUKIWAN ROUTE

The length of tram route between Tai Koo West Gate and the Shaukiwian Terminus will be re-opened to tramway traffic as from Saturday, 6th July, when through cars will again be available between Shaukiwian and Western Market.

First Car from Western Market)	6.20 a.m.
Shaukiwian)	
Last Car from Western Market)	11.36 p.m.
Shaukiwian)	
Last Car from Shaukiwian (Causeway Bay only)	12.16 a.m.

L. C. F. BELLAMY, General Manager

Hongkong, 5th July, 1946.

Please Obtain Your Favourite Drinks at **SHUI HING CO.**

(Department Stores)

Hennessey Brandy
Apricot Brandy
Cremade de Cocoa
Cyracoo

Cherry Brandy
Peppermint
Dom

Special Prices for:

Royal Banquet Whisky \$12.50 per bot.

Victory Gin \$7.00 "

Telephone 31800

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

ORDINARY YEARLY GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary Yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Corporation will be held at the Head Office of the Corporation, 1, Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong, on Friday the 12th day of July, 1946, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving and considering the reports of the Directors and of the Auditors and the Profits and Loss Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1945, and for the election of Directors and the appointment of Auditors.

By Order of the Board.

A. MORSE, Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 24th June, 1946.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., HONG KONG, on Monday, the 8th day of July, 1946, at NOON for the purpose of confirming the appointment of the Board of Directors and receiving their Report together with Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945, and for the period 1st January, 1942, to 31st December, 1945.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

B. C. FIELD, Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1946.

Buddhist Abbot On Visit

Abbot Sumu, celebrated Buddhist leader from India, has arrived in Hong Kong on his way to Cheung On, Shensi, where he will take up the post of Instructor of the Pali Academy of Buddhism. Abbot Sumu comes to China on the invitation of Dr. Tai Hsu, renowned leader of the Buddhist Movement in China. His party consists of three members, arriving by the S.S. Fung Hing en route for Shanghai by plane where they expect to meet Dr. Tai Hsu before proceeding to Shensi.

The Buddhist Association in Hong Kong is arranging a reception in his honour at the Tung Lin Kuei Yuen (Buddhist Temple), 15, Kwan Kwong Road, today at 1 p.m. when he is expected to speak on the Southern School of Buddhism. Incidentally, this is the first time in the history of the Colony when lectures on Buddhism will be given by an Indian Authority, and Buddhist followers are reminded not to miss the chance.

COMMITTED

Tsang Kwong and Ng Por were both committed for trial by George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday when they were charged with armed robbery at No. 33, Wellington Street, on June 22.

Sub-inspector A. Soutar prosecuted. It was alleged that accused, together with two other Chinese not in custody, gained entrance to the premises under the pretext of delivering presents from a friend. On entering the accused produced revolvers and ordered the inmates to the rear cubicle. They then ransacked the premises. A sum of \$4,150 H.K., 140,000 in Military Yen, a gold ear pick, a gold watch and jewellery were taken.

After hearing evidence of the complainants, Cheung Fu, his son and two daughters, the accused were committed for trial.

Mr. Todd To Act As Col. Sec.

Mr. R. R. Todd has become Acting Colonial Secretary on the departure of the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall for home. Mr. Todd, Secretary for Home, Mr. T. McFarquhar takes over the duties of S.C.A. The appointments take effect as from July 3.

Mr. MacDougall left by air yesterday on three months' sick leave.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Wednesday were:—Yeung Man-wah, Wm. Scott, A. J. C. Browne, J. R. Blackstock, Capt. P. H. Dunbar, Col. Geo. R. Hayman, James Ling, K. M. Ma, B. Chou, S. L. Zee, Miss G. L. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Procter, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hutchison, E. H. St. G. Moss, Major W. C. Sharp, Capt. J. L. Caldwell, Lt. L. C. Tynan, Jr., Miss P. Durno, S. W. Yao and W/Odr. F. W. Chadwick.

Departures the same day were:—Mr. and Mrs. V. Kenniff, C. G. Fung, W. M. Wright, Capt. B. W. Fung, Wm. Scott, C. P. Poon, Y. N. Sit, Dr. A. Stewart Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Shaw, Colonels Tse Sze-chin and Chung Kam-hung, F. J. Wakefield, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. George Ho, P. Y. Wang, Mr. and Mrs. K. Y. Lo, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Chen, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rodmond, Mrs. A. E. Morland, Major General S. K. Yee, Lt. Col. D. C. Colvill, Col. P. R. Miller, H. Mousley, R. I. Churchill, A. N. Wootton, M. H. Morse, J. Robinson, T. P. Jackson, W. E. F. Hitchins and M. Ferguson.

Passengers who left for Shanghai by the "Kwansang" yesterday included Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Galvin, Miss Edgar, Mrs. M. W. Shoppe, Mrs. L. Griffin, Miss V. Dodd, Rev. T. Geraghty, Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Rev. Fr. F. M. Quequiner, and Messrs. A. Kild, H. A. Watson, E. R. Duckett, J. P. Webb, A. G. Lang, L. C. M. Ouwertkerk, A. Agnie, Y. L. Chang, Chi Fong-yang and Laland Jomal.

Passengers who left for Swatow by the "Kwansang" yesterday included Messrs. S. Jacobson, M. J. Henderson, J. Turner, Nam Fan-ming, Sun Ka-chik and Sun Ming-tat.

Passengers who left for Sourabaya by the "Tjibadak" yesterday included Father E. Djaloost-modjo, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Balvoord and Mr. F. A. H. Roosenkams. By the same vessel Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Van Iersel and Miss J. A. Van Iersel booked for Batavia.

A young Chinese woman, Shau So-mui, was cautioned and discharged when charged with possession of 1,025 detonators at King's Road near the Tai Koo Dock on July 3.

Philippine Independence Day In Hong Kong

The inauguration of the independence of the Philippine Islands yesterday was celebrated locally by one of the largest parties ever staged at the Gloucester Hotel when members of the Philippines community were the hosts to a large gathering.

Those present included His Excellency the Governor, the Consul General for the United States, the G.O.C., members of the Consular Body, representatives from Canton and Macao and officials of the Hong Kong Government.

In proposing the Toast of "The Guests," Mr. R. S. Castro, said in part:—

"The struggle for independence dates as far back as 1878 when more than three centuries of Spanish domination had cowed the Philippines into a pious submission and a fatalistic resignation to their unhappy destiny. Intolerance of every sort then prevailed in the Philippines. Enlightenment whenever it came at all, came meagrely and slowly. In their pitiful ignorance and contemptible patience for several decades, the Philippines drifted into a mental and physical lethargy, puppets and playthings at the remorseless hands of Fate in their obscure, inglorious destinies.

"But the dormant minds and deadened sensibilities of the Philippines, in the passing of years, gradually awakened and quickened to life amidst the harsh realities of their surroundings. Inspired by the teachings of Dr. Rizal the Filipino patriot who sacrificed his life in the cause of freedom, the latent union and national consciousness among the Filipinos awakened into being, and the feeling of national solidarity grew into an implacable determination to achieve for their country the fullest possible measure of dignity and freedom.

"With the subsequent establishment of American sovereignty in the Philippines, the Filipinos became conscious of a new existence and of a freedom which had been denied to them since their birth.

"Today, the Filipino flag bears a new significance. The dream of independence has become a reality and, consequently, the promise of the United States of America has been fulfilled to the letter. In the field of battle, the Filipinos have shown to the world that they are not lacking the valiant qualities of the modern warrior, and side by side with their white brothers, under the inspiring leadership of General MacArthur, they have stood the test of courage and loyalty in the Battle of Bataan Peninsula."

Referring to American celebration of their own Independence Day, Mr. Castro said:—"We extend to all Americans our heartiest congratulations and tender our profound gratitude. We share with them to the ideals of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity which ideals have played an important role in the political progress of the Philippines and its eventual birth as a nation."

In his address, the Chairman, Dr. V. N. Atienza, said in part after a brief review of the history of the Philippines:—"Today is the day of all days for all Filipinos. Forty-eight years of American guardianship over them comes to a happy ending. Liberty and freedom are theirs. A most auspicious and unparalleled occasion that can only happen once in the lifetime of a nation."

"America has every reason to be proud of her magnificent contributions to the Filipino people—such as political democracy, popular education, public health and welfare, Anglo-Saxon culture, which stand as worthy monuments to her altruistic colonial record in the Far East."

"The eyes of the world are turned towards the Republic of the Philippines, watching the beacon of freedom and of democracy being flashed across its shores. Henceforth the Filipino people are on the march, towards their own destiny, to conquer a rightful place in the sun. Mabuhay ang Filipinas!"

Mr. Hopper
Mr. G. D. Hopper, Consul General for the United States, remarked on the unique honour afforded him on being asked to speak at what was the first birthday party of a new nation.

It was not without drama, Mr. Hopper said, that 17,000,000 people in 7,000 islands had begun their existence as an independent nation.

"It was to pay tribute to the wonderful war record of the Philippines," Mr. Hopper continued, "during the heavy fighting of the war, the Filipino Scouts here the banner of the United States and around Manila and at Cebu, and other places, the Filipino Scouts fought bravely and gallantly."

Mr. Hopper, a pioneer of the Women's Service, who had many problems to tackle and during her tour of duty has travelled many hundreds of miles by air to confer with the Philippine forces.

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PILLION RIDING TO GO?

It was officially stated yesterday that pillion riding was prohibited before the war, but that after the re-occupation this means of transport was tolerated owing to the shortage of transport.

The Police are suggesting to Government that pillion riding be stopped by August 1. Consideration has been taken of the fact that more transport is now available. It is probable that tri-cycles will be licensed for the carrying of passengers.

Vicente Nicolas Atienza, and Mrs. Atienza, the G.O.C., Major-Gen. F. W. Peeling, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Manalang, Mr. L. A. Castman, Col. C. H. Sisson, Miss B. A. Middleton, Mons. Guillaume, Mr. and Mrs. K. Gonzales, Mons. Pierre Salles, Hon. Mr. C. G. S. Follows, Mr. and Mrs. C. Landolt, Mr. and Mrs. U. Tonnelly, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kwok, Comdr. S. Vieira, Major P. Puddicombe, Dr. J. P. Fehilly, Mr. W. M. Thomson, Major H. H. R. Rignall, Capt. F. Xavier, Mr. P. Botelho, Gen. and Mrs. P. Pestonji, Mr. J. W. Clague, Mr. M. A. da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. R. Pestonji, Mr. R. Lasala, Capt. A. C. Greaves, Mr. P. Pineda, Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Melville, Mr. R. S. Castro and Major P. Melville.

Governor's Speech
His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G., said in his address:—"We feel that you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Philippines community and you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the United States, are participants in this great celebration and we, the host, are only onlookers. Onlookers can be deeply interested, and so are we. Onlookers can be sincere well-wishers, and so are we."

"We in Hong Kong have a bond of sympathy with the citizens of the Philippines. In the same dark days we shared together the struggle for liberation and the victory. Now we are sharing together the task of reconstruction."

"We, your guests, wish to extend to you our cordial thanks for the invitation to join you in celebrating this great and memorable event. Finally, we can assure you again, Mr. Chairman, and all members of the Philippine community of our deep and lively interest and our good wishes for the great new Republic of the Philippines."

Among those present were His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, G.C.M.G., the Consul General for the United States, Mr. G. D. Hopper, and Mrs. Hopper, the Chairman of the Philippines community in Hong Kong, Dr.

OFF THE RECORD
Tonight at 7.15 in the lounge of the NAAFI Kowloon Club is the last in the series of Spring Music sessions to be held. The promoters of these popular programmes, having learnt of their pending demobilisation.

They have made an all-out effort to secure the outstanding requests of the past two months, and most of the records to be heard have been "borrowed" from sources until recently "untapped"—this recital of ZBW to loan records out to Service, as well as other forms of entertainment.

As usual the programmes are to be M.C'd. by LAC Les Norton and Cpl. Joe Briley.

Reduction In SEAC WAAF Strength

Sailing in the "Empress of Australia" from Singapore on June 28 were 53 members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force, most of them looking forward to a return to civilian life after five or six years of Service discipline and of wearing uniform.

Said a Sergeant who has been stationed in Hong Kong: "It will be grand to be a civilian again, although I shall miss many aspects of life in the Services—particularly, the comradeship."

Another airwoman spoke of her overseas tour and of what a wonderful experience it had been to visit India, Ceylon and Malaya and to learn something of the customs of other countries. "I realise that living in England as a civilian will not be easy," she added, "but we must face the fact some time that it needs hard work to set the country on its feet again."

A B.B.C. representative made recordings of some of the girls' voices on the quayside, before they boarded the "Empress."

Only 600 Left
Releases from the Service have reduced the W.A.A.F. strength in S.E.A.C. to under 600 officers and airwomen—there was a total of 1,500 at the end of last year. All W.A.A.F. personnel have been posted from India, and the W.A.A.F. are now concentrated at Headquarters, Air Command, Singapore, in Ceylon and at Hong Kong.

With the release and repatriation of R.A.F. personnel, the W.A.A.F., a large percentage of whom have postponed their release, help to make up a deficiency of trained clerical staff. They are playing a useful part in the formidable task of the R.A.F. to a peace-time basis.

Pioneer Leaving
Leaving shortly for home to Group Officer, J. M. Campbell, C.B.E., who has held the appointment of senior W.A.A.F. Officer in Air Command, South East Asia since 1944. With Air Chief-Commandant Dame T. Forster, she came over in February of that year to study conditions and to pave the way for the large-scale drafting of W.A.A.F. to the Far East. As a pioneer of the Women's Service, she had many problems to tackle and during her tour of duty has travelled many hundreds of miles by air to confer with the Philippine forces.

Commando's Presence Of Mind

An exciting grenade-throwing afternoon at Tai Po Station on June 5 had a court sequel at Kowloon yesterday when Wong Kwai-chun, described as a farmer, appeared before Mr. Horace Lo on the charge of unlawful possession of a revolver, three rounds of ammunition and a hand grenade. He was committed to stand his trial on this charge at the next Criminal Sessions.

Sub-insp. Carruthers, prosecuting, said that about 3.30 p.m. on June 5, 1/Sgt. Stevens, of 1/6 Commandos, and civilian police went to the assistance of the Chinese Army Gendarmier in effecting the arrest of two men who were brought to Tai Po Station.

Of the two men brought in, one was a Chinese soldier and the other, it is alleged, was accused. Both adopted a truculent attitude and the soldier, who had not been disarmed, drew his gun. Accused, it was alleged, had also drawn his pistol and cocked it, but it was wrested away from him by Sgt. Morell of the Police.

A struggle then ensued, after which Sgt. Morell managed to take accused into another room. Here accused was disarmed. It is alleged that the Chinese soldier in the meantime had taken out a hand grenade and pulled the pin. He handed it to a Chinese Army gendarme who told to surrender his arms. This was thrown outside the room where it exploded.

Accused, when disarmed, also produced a hand grenade, pulling the pin as he handed it to a Chinese gendarme. Sgt. Stevens saw it fusing, seized it from the hands of the gendarme and threw it out where it also exploded.

H.K.V.D.C. ORDERS
Orders by Lieut.-Colonel E. J. R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., Commanding H.K.V.D.C. Order No. 42, 4th July, 1946.

Pay Advances.—Monday, 8 July 1946, 10 a.m. to noon. (a) Widows only of Killed and Missing. (b) Widows only of Killed and Missing. (c) Personnel repatriated outside Hong Kong. (d) Dependents of Victory Parade Contingent.

REVOLVERS FOUND IN BASKET
Two Chinese, Lau Yuk, 28, gardener, and Cheung Tim, 24, unemployed, were both sentenced to 12 months' hard labour by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday for possession of arms and ammunition at the Tai On Teahouse, Queen's Road West, on June 29.

Detective Sub-inspector Wilcox of No. 7, Police Station said that under accused's table a rattan basket containing two fully loaded revolvers was found.

The weekly health return shows 25 deaths out of 53 cases of cholera (2 imported, five dumped and 48 local), 42 deaths out of 42 tuberculous cases, (nine out of 13 amputees cases, (nine dumped, four local), 50 cases of malaria (16 deaths), and five deaths out of six cases of dysentery.

Readers' Letters
Police Pay
Sir,—With reference to the pay scale of recent British recruits through England for service as inspectors and sub-inspectors in the H.K. police, I am quite astonished to learn that a police officer's initial pay of £200 p.a. is still considered insufficient, excluding separation allowance, free housing, fuel and light, etc. What about the Chinese sub-inspectors and other Chinese members of the police force? The pay of a CSI is only £130 p.m. and the constables about £30 p.m. A clerk in the civil service having over 30 years of service, gets about £400 including all allowances. Are there no dissatisfactions and complaints among the Chinese officers in the government service? Despite of countless petitions and appeals for revision of salary the result is fruitless. The European police officers have Members of Parliament to fight for them in England. As the post-war status of the Colony is entirely changed, the Chinese recruits from England feel that the pay is insufficient, why do the government not recruit local people to hold their posts? It is obvious that the local Chinese are quite eligible for these posts and to a certain extent better than a foreigner. The government should of these posts and this will save a big sum of monthly expenditure, and this decrease the budget deficit. This will indirectly lessen the burden of the taxpayer and a house owner.

CHINESE COMMUNITIES
Repatriation
Sir,—In the "China Mail" of July 1, a news item from Shanghai on repatriation of Indians which brings to my mind a grievance which needs airing.

I and a few other Hong Kong born Indians of Singapore have been made to pay out of Hong Kong in 1945 when our families and after a lot of hardships and delay eventually reached India where the male members joined either the Fighting Services or Defence Service.

Old residents who are returning from England with their families and the Australian Government is loaning a ship to repatriate British women from Australia to rejoin their husbands in Hong Kong. The Hong Kong Government could not repatriate about 80 women and children who were born and domiciled in Hong Kong as British Subjects.

I was told that any person who wants his family back must pay their passage (H.K.\$400 per head) in my case H.K.\$2,400. We paid the price when we left Hong Kong in 1942 and now coming back we have to pay again. Most of us reached India with only what we wore and I suppose we have to come back in like manner.

The point that we are Indians and therefore the responsibility of the Indian Government does not hold water as we are citizens of Hong Kong and therefore in actual fact the responsibility of the Hong Kong Government.

The Malaysian Government is repatriating Malaysian-born Chinese and Indians to Singapore. Could any Government Official or any body in the know enlighten the unfortunate ones who still stays in Government or will take repatriation from India?

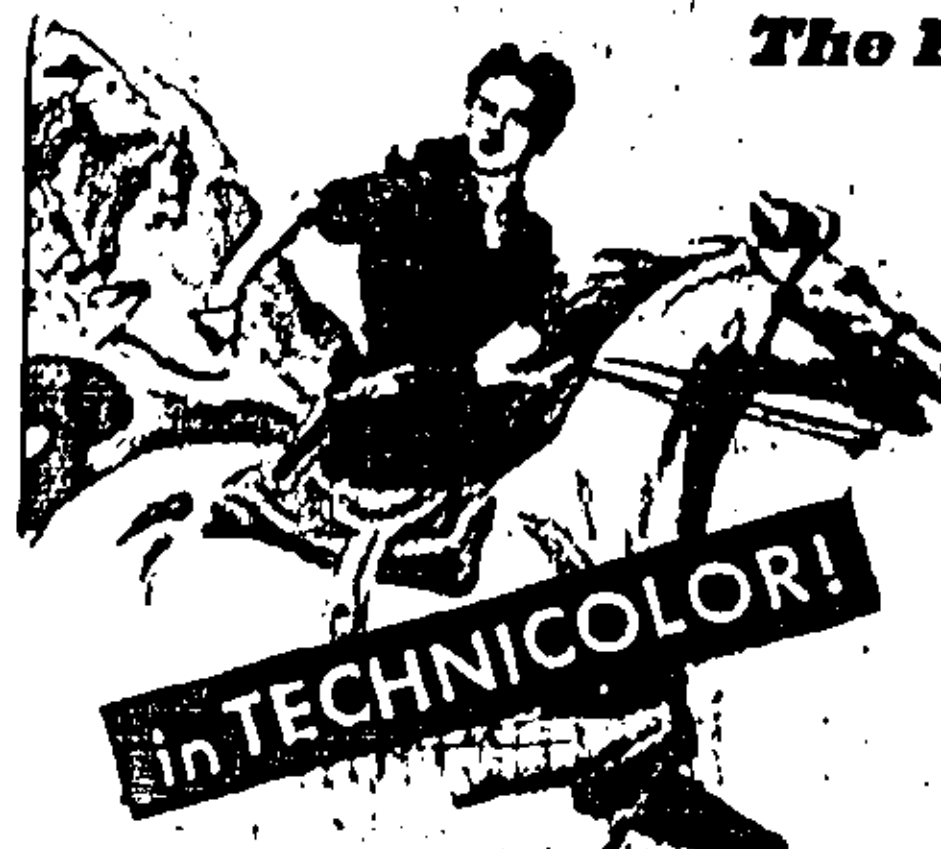
ANXIOUS TO KNOW
Shanghai, 4th July, declared cholera-infected port and quarantine facilities have been improved. As a result, passengers arriving from Shanghai.

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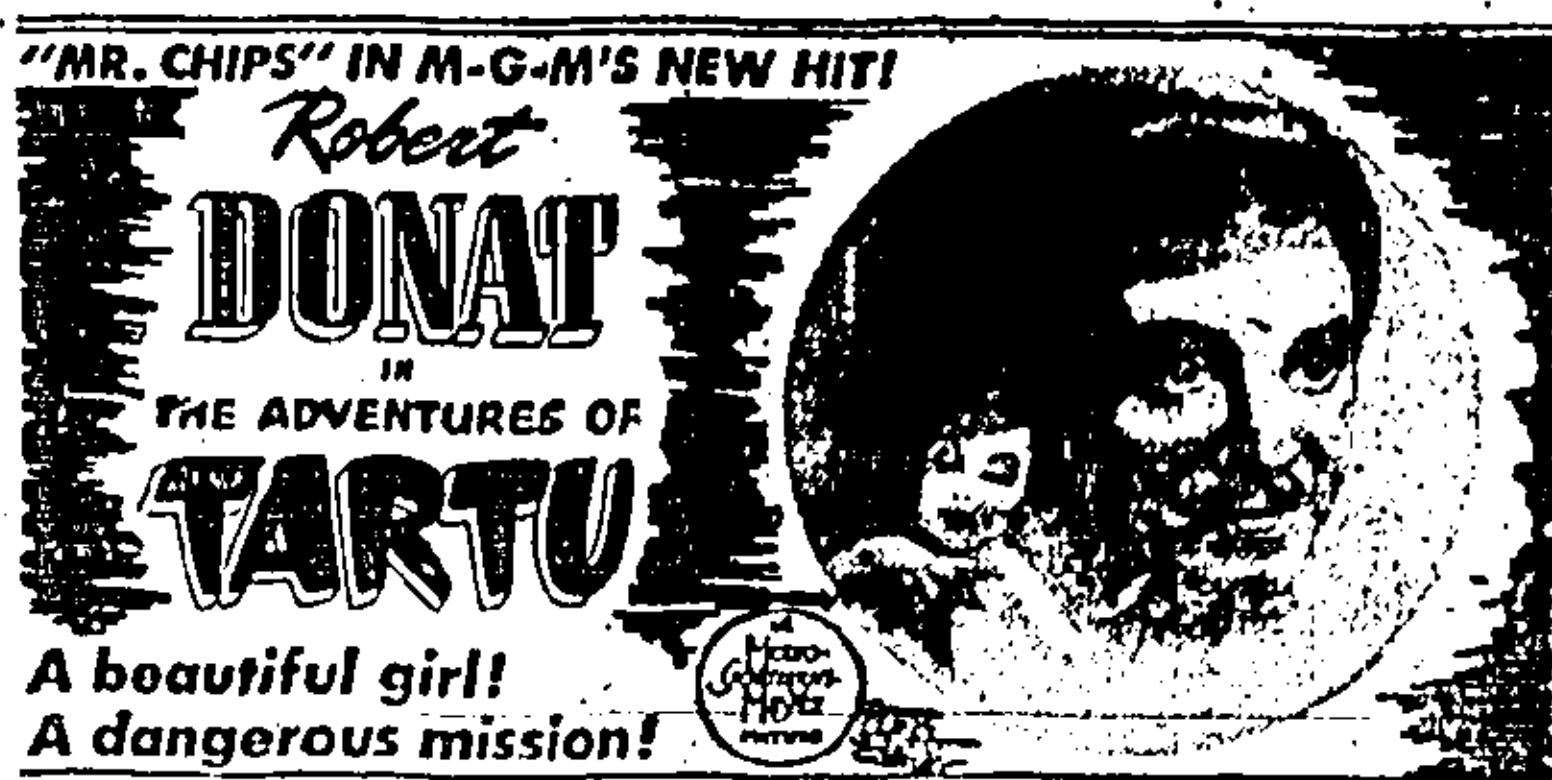
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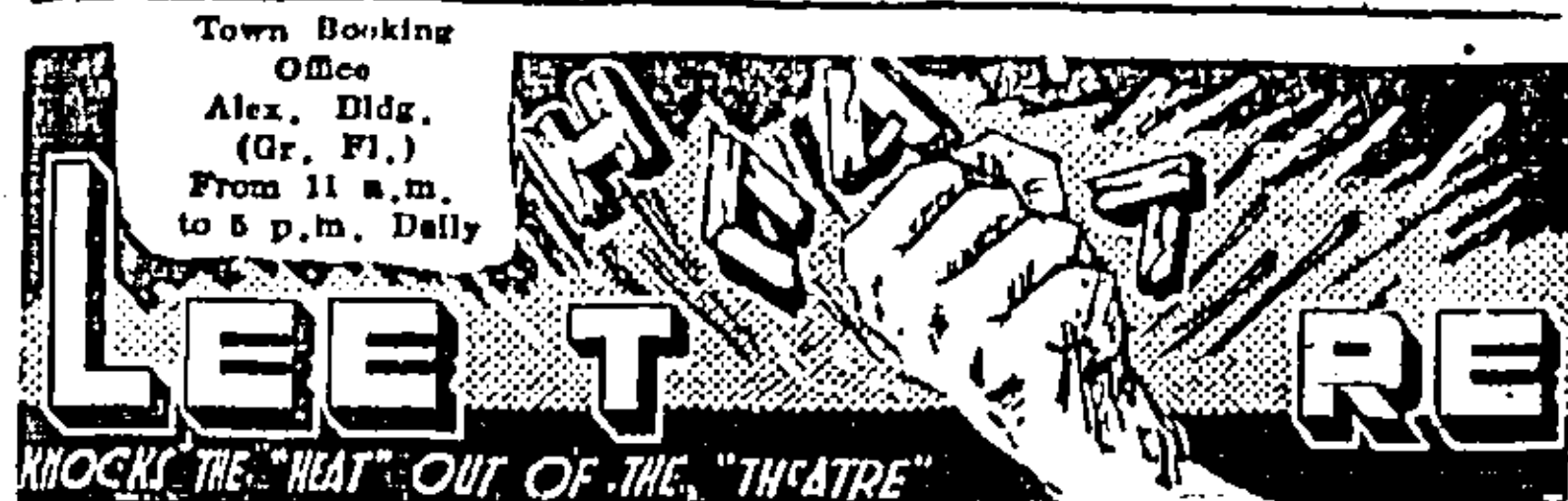
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Arab Plan To Resist

Cairo, July 4.
An official Arab spokesman said yesterday that "the Arabs have planned, organized resistance since the 12th century. Henry Truman's demand for the immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine from states adjoining Palestine will receive permission to enter that country to join the Arab resistance movement. In the event that the Anglo-American Commission's recommendations for the immigration of 100,000 Jews is implemented, the spokesman declared.

The Secretary-General of the Arab League, Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, said that he had no knowledge of a report that Iraq proposed the establishment of an Arab army, but added that "Iraq is very anxious to fight to protect Palestine. It is impossible that Arabs will refrain from violence if they see Zionists in Palestine continue terrorism." Azzam Pasha said.

He added that "the situation resulting from Zionist terrorism threatens peace in the Middle East," and declared that the "failure of the British government to disarm the Zionists, will be considered as encouragement to Palestine's Arabs to arm themselves, and to imitate

Top Jewish Agency Executives On View

(By John Calder)

Jerusalem, July 4.

Jewish Agency top ranking executives detained in the British operations on Saturday posed cheerfully for photographers today when the Latrun Detention camp, half way between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, was thrown open to British and United States correspondents. The authorities laid down one condition for the visit — the correspondents could see the "VIPs" (Very Important Personages), but they were not allowed to interview them.

Moshe Shertok, the head of the Political department of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Bernard Joseph, Legal Adviser to the Agency and Isaac Bruenbaum, the Jewish Agency Executive member, shouted greetings to correspondents whom they knew and Shertok called out, "Anybody got today's paper?" Rabbi Juda Fishman, leader of the World Mizrahi organization and Acting Chairman of the Jewish Agency, who went on a hunger strike after his arrest, is still in camp, contrary to reports that he had been taken to hospital.

He is under medical care and refused to see a press delegation. Some of the rank and file of the 400 detainees in the camp have volunteered to act as orderlies to the Jewish leaders while they are detained.

Dunkirk Veteran

The authorities allowed the correspondents to talk freely to other detainees. One of them, a Tel Aviv taxi-driver, who was detained in the Rousson prison in Tel Aviv told me: "We are being well treated. The food is good, but we should like to let our folks know we are here."

A German-born Jew who said he spent four years in a German concentration camp, was arrested ten months ago and has been detained at Latrun ever since. "I was arrested with no explanation," he said. "The police found arms in the house next to mine. They arrested my neighbors and me as well."

Another detainee, who said he was an ex-Serviceman who fought at Dunkirk, served in the Western Desert with the British Army, declared he was arrested in a police round-up seven months ago. "I have been here ever since. I haven't seen my wife or child since I was arrested," he said.

No Complaints

Andrew Clow, Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of the camp, who has been in the Palestine Police since 1929, said the prisoners gave no trouble. They are fed on Army rations and sleep 14 to one-hut on Army type cots. Most of them spoke to said they had no complaints about conditions in the camp. "All we want is to be free," they unanimously demanded.

Latrun is Palestine's biggest detention camp—a square mile of wooded hills surrounded by a "double apron" barbed wire perimeter. It takes its name from the Latrun Monastery—a Trappist Monastery perched on the hillside two miles away.—Reuter.

SAFETY THIS TIME

Newcastle, July 4.
Throughout England, the Newcastle Corporation is advertising for a stone cutter who will carve a new head and forearm for the statue of Earl Grey, of Reform Bill fame. The statue was struck by lightning nearly five years ago. Fragments of the original engravings and portraits will aid the sculptor in creating a new likeness. Newcastle wants safety this time. A lightning conductor will be attached to the monument.—Associated Press.

the Zionists, and if not to dominate the country, at least to defend themselves."

Another Arab source said Britain was expected to propose to America that she accept 30,000 Jewish immigrants. If America accepted the proposal, Britain would permit the immigration of another 30,000 to Britain. The remainder of the 100,000 would then be split among other countries, including Palestine.—Associated Press.

Kidnapped Officers To Be Set Free

Jerusalem, July 4.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi's secret radio, "The Voice of Fighting Zion," declared in a broadcast tonight, "Now that our men Yuseph Sinkin and Itzhak Ashbel, have been saved from the gallows, the three British officers still in our hands will be set free."

The three British officers, kidnapped in daylight in a raid by armed Jews on the Officers' Club at Tel Aviv on June 13, with two other officers, were being held as hostages for Sinkin and Ashbel, who had been sentenced to death by a British military court here.

Two of the officers had been released already by the terrorists.

The broadcast gave the first intimation here that the men had been spared the death sentence, but an official statement late tonight declared that the death sentences passed on the two men on June 3, after they had been found guilty on three of seven capital charges, was confirmed by General Sir Evelyn Barker, the C.O.C., on July 2, but commuted tonight to life imprisonment by the High Commissioner, General Sir Alan Cunningham.

The two men were sentenced to death by a military court on June 13 for their part in an arms raid in March this year by the Irgun Zvai Leumi, the Jewish military organization, on Sarafand Camp, the biggest British garrison in Palestine.

As a reprisal against the death sentences a party of armed Jews believed to belong to the Irgun Zvai Leumi, surrounded the Officers' Club at Tel Aviv and kidnapped five officers.

Informers Seized

Lieut-General Sir Alan Cunningham, the High Commissioner, today received a four-man delegation from the Jewish National Council, headed by its chairman, Isaac Ben-Zvi.

The delegation was at Government House for one hour. The subject of the talk has not been disclosed.

Applications to hold any meeting or procession in Palestine must be sent in at least five days in advance, it is announced today.

Unknown armed Jews this morning abducted from their home in Haifa, two Jews reported to have been police informers who gave away the secret of the Mesheq Yagur arsenal. The kidnapped men are both former soldiers of the Czechoslovak Army and formerly lived as guests at Yagur. One of them left Haifa last Friday—24 hours before the military operations which unearthed the arms dump. He returned on Sunday.—Reuter.

Berlin, July 4.
The Soviet authorities last night suddenly dismissed three executives of the Russian-controlled Berlin radio, causing rumours today that the Russians were conducting a "total purge" of officeholders before the start of the city's election campaign.—Reuter.

Governor For Sarawak

London, July 4.
Mr. George Hall, Colonial Secretary, told the House of Commons yesterday in reply to a question that he hoped that the appointment of a governor of Sarawak would be made and announced by the middle of this month.

He said that the Governor-General would not have direct administrative functions in relation to Sarawak but would have the same powers of coordination and direction that he had in relation to other territories in his area.—Reuter.

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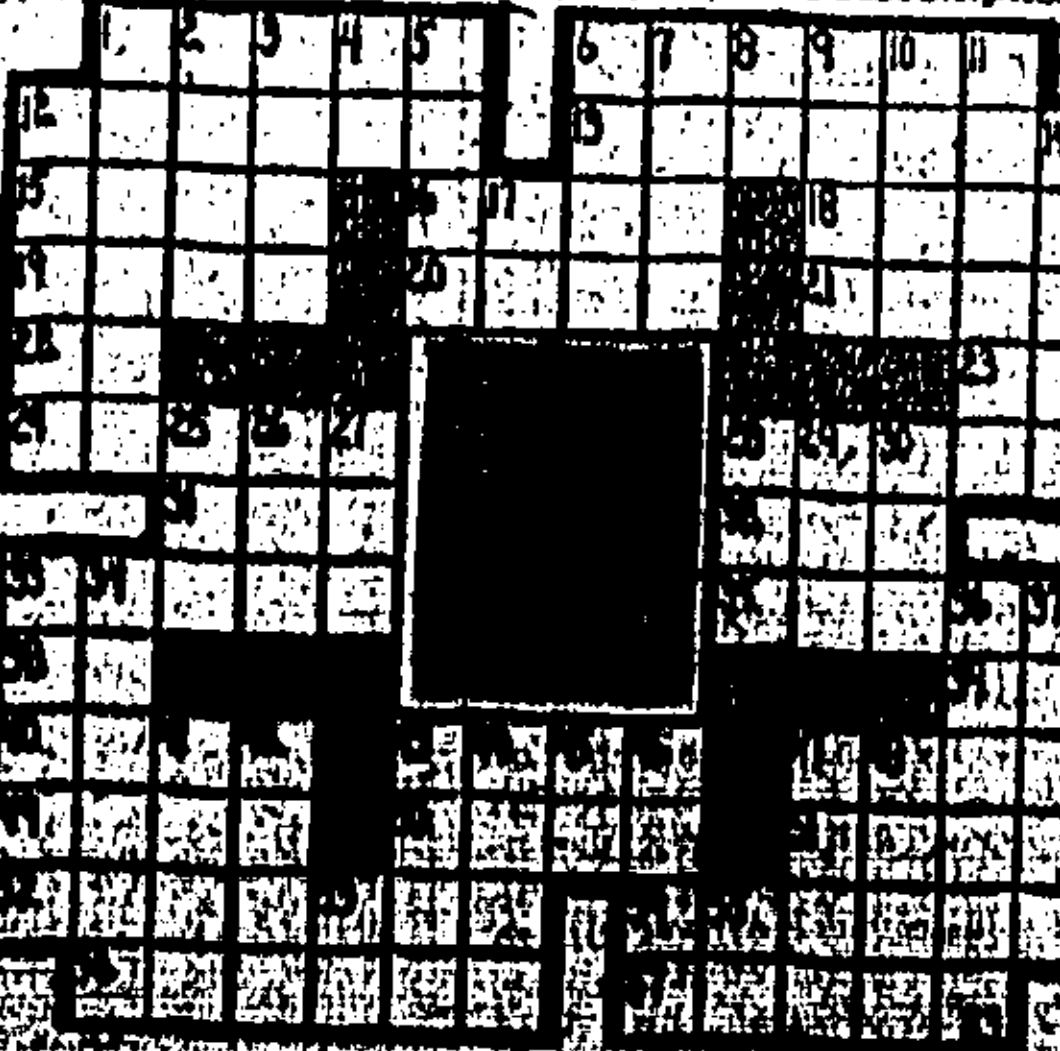
A QUIZ CROSS WORD

U. S. Official

HORIZONTAL
16 Pictures
17 Presidential representative on reparations
18 Fairy
19 Comes
20 Face part
21 Desire
22 Kind of pickle
23 Heavy cord
24 Rests
25 Spanish jar
26 Fold notice
27 Mystic
28 circulation
29 Sacred song
30 Packs
31 Golf device
32 Three (prefix)
33 Handle
34 Slender girl
35 Him
36 Sun god
37 Nobleman
38 Saint
39 Wilfred
40 Singing voice
41 Contend
42 Concoct
43 Warnish
44 Attempt
45 Headline
46 VERB
47 Pain
48 Drive
49 Delate
50 Plunge

Answer to Previous Puzzle

1. BIRD
2. COUNTRY
3. CITY
4. STATE
5. COUNTY
6. TOWN
7. VILLAGE
8. HAMLET
9. COTTAGE
10. HOUSE
11. FARM
12. GARDEN
13. PARK
14. WOOD
15. FIELD
16. MOUNTAIN
17. RIVER
18. LAKE
19. SEA
20. OCEAN
21. ISLAND
22. PENINSULA
23. HEADLAND
24. POINT
25. HEAD
26. TIP
27. END
28. BOTTOM
29. BASE
30. HEEL
31. SOLE
32. HEEL
33. TIP
34. END
35. BOTTOM
36. BASE
37. HEEL
38. SOLE
39. HEEL
40. TIP
41. END
42. BOTTOM
43. BASE
44. HEEL
45. SOLE
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47. TIP
48. END
49. BOTTOM
50. BASE



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Economic Disaster In
Shanghai Feared

(By Spencer Moosa)

Shanghai, July 4.

Fears of economic disaster overcame Shanghai, city of 4,000,000 struggling hopelessly for re-birth after more than eight years of war, were expressed in a petition to dynamic, Princeton-educated Mayor K. C. Wu by a group of representative businessmen.

The petition, signed by leaders of the British, Dutch, Swiss, Norwegian and French business communities, foresaw the possibility of "some tens of thousands of workers with no work to be done and no means of survival."

The danger of the cost of living and wages rising so rapidly that employers would be unable to pay was, it warned, "now within view if no improvement is recorded."

The cost of living index, as published by the Shanghai city government, showed a rise of 52.02 per cent in May over the

previous month, the petition stated.

In all, it said, the cost of living had risen at least 4,000 times since 1936.

Threefold Effect

"Concurrently with this inflation," the petition continued, "there has been a controlled foreign currency exchange rate, the American dollar being pegged at only approximately 533 times its 1936 value."

This combination of inflation and controlled foreign exchange, and the resultant inequalities, the petition asserted, had a threefold effect:

1. "As far as foreigners are concerned, and we believe Chinese likewise, the cost of maintaining themselves both domestically and commercially is excessively high and in certain cases already disastrously so."

2. "The cost of local production is so great that it is impossible to manufacture goods at an economic and competitive price."

3. "The cost of local production and manufactured articles is so high due to labour and transportation costs that export is practically excluded."

In this situation, the petition went on, had now continued for some six months "with a steady and clearly-defined deterioration."

"We wish, therefore," the petition asserted, "to record a clear conviction that should no improvement in the economic position occur during the next few weeks, it is considered likely that many local concerns will have to reduce the scope of their activities, closing factories and offices to a state of care and maintenance, which they are naturally most reluctant to do."

"The inevitable result of this will be that unemployment will be greatly increased."

"There may be some tens of thousands of workers with no work to be done and no means of survival."

"This is a critical situation which cannot be contemplated with equanimity."

"You yourself have made public speeches in which you have said that there is danger of the cost of living and wages rising so rapidly that employers will be unable to pay."

"We wish to state that this time is now within view, if no improvement is recorded."

"We earnestly believe that we should be unfair alike to labour, to ourselves and to the city government if we did not lay this situation frankly before you."

"As citizens of Shanghai we feel it is our duty to share our burden together."—Associated Press.

U.S. Jump In Prices

Washington, July 4.

While consumers in the United States worried over the prediction, broadcast by Stabilization Director Chester Bowles, that living prices would double in 20 days if the present upward trend in commodity prices continued, prospects of renewed controls increased.

Bowles, who is resigning on July 10, said he did not expect that the trend would continue, but asserted that price increases recorded on Monday, the first day following the expiration of price controls, "are only a taste of what lies ahead, if we accept anything less than a really effective price and rent control legislation."

The situation presented a puzzling picture to the nation's buyers, with some prices being increased and others remaining at previous prices.

The Bureau of Labour statistics reported that the price index for basic commodities increased only 7/10 of one per cent during Tuesday, after Monday's sudden upward surge.

Record high increases were paid for cattle in some markets on Tuesday and reflected an increase up to 50 per cent in some butcher shops where meat was available.

However, prices for many other commodities remained steady with an increasing number of merchants pledging to keep them down.

Outlets, however, for animals for market to take advantage of the balance of price, which was a record at \$15.50 a hundredweight in Chicago, \$4.50 above the top OPA price. Poultry increased up to 10 cents per pound at some points.

Associated Press

BRIDGE NOTES

"Please tell us where we went four," requests a Chicago reader. "Except for the spade loser, we had fifteen tricks, but we failed to reach a Slam."

South, Dealer
Neither side vulnerable
B. 5
H. K J 7
D. Q J 6 2
A. K Q J 2

S. A Q J 9 8
N. 10 9
D. 10 7 4
C. 10 7 6

S. 6 2
H. A Q 6 5 3
D. A K 9 5 3
C. 8

The bidding:
South West North East
1H 1S 2C Pass
2H Pass 5D Pass

"North said he had done his all by making a free bid in clubs and jumping to five diamonds. South didn't see how he could bid a Slam with two losing spades in his hand."

"But there the Slam was, large as life. Was it biddable; and, if so, how?"

The Slam was quite biddable. North should have bid six diamonds right over South's rebid of three diamonds. It was just a case where a player who possessed all the necessary information had to bid the limit.

Let's see what information North possessed. He knew that South had biddable holdings in both red suits—enough to make a free rebid. Since both opponents had bid spades, it was extremely unlikely that South had any spade strength. And since South could not have any club strength, his high cards were necessarily confined to the red suits.

Now, how much less than Ace-King and Ace could South hold in the red suits? From the bidding he couldn't hold less and might well hold more. No more was needed for a Slam so North should have bid six diamonds without hesitation.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. A 10 6 5
H. 0 4
D. K 8 4 2
C. J 7 4

The bidding:
Jacoby Schenken You Major
1H Pass 1S Pass
2NT Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three no-trump. Your partner's very strong rebid practically promises game if your first response was sound. Since you have more than enough value for a one-spade response, you must accept the game invitation.

Score 100 per cent for three no-trump, 0 for any other bid.

Question
Today you are Howard Schenken's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. Q J 9 5 2
H. 8
D. J 7 5 3
C. Q 7 4

The bidding:
Schenken Jacoby You Major
1H Pass (?) 1S Pass
What do you bid? (Answer Tomorrow).

FOOD PROSPECTS NO
BETTER THIS YEAR

Washington, July 3.

The United States Department of Agriculture reported that the food production prospects in most parts of the world in mid-June were substantially better than a year earlier.

Nevertheless, it said that the world faces almost as great a shortage of supplies during the next twelve months as it has suffered during the past year.

Improved production prospects are offset by the reductions in stocks.

In its second survey of the world production outlook since the planting season started north of the Equator, the department said that there had been some increase in the acreage of planted crops and that relatively few areas have reported unfavourable conditions.

However, the total acreage of planted food crops is said to be still below pre-war.

The department reported that "Should the present prospects for crop production continue until harvest, the world production of food for 1946-47 will be somewhat larger than the relatively low levels of 1945-46, but will be definitely below pre-war, particularly on per capita basis."

Statistics that reserves at the beginning of the current harvest will be at a low level, the department said, that even with a larger production the total supplies available will not be above those of last year.

Washington, July 3.
July 3. 24.5—Associated Press

Precautions
In Canada

Ottawa, July 4.

Canada, which has been following a policy of gradual decontrol of prices, is making a strong effort to insulate herself against any great price rise in the United States.

Government officials said that an attempt will be made to seal the border to prevent inflation spreading here, but are pessimistic whether they can hold the line against strong and persistent American pressure.

The Canadian programme is shaping along these lines:

(1) Increasing subsidies on imports from the United States vital to Canadian economy;

(2) Enforcement of strict export control to prevent Canadian manufacturers' quitting the domestic market;

(3) Continuation of the current progressive decontrol at previously planned rates.

Canada still controls rents and prices of all goods considered cost-of-living essentials.

—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKET

New York, July 3.
Closing stock market quotations:

Alaska Juneau 42%, American Can 100%, American Smelting 68, American Tobacco 95, Aviation Corporation 10%, Baldwin Locomotive 22%, Barnsdall 29, Bendix Aviation 48%, Boeing Aircraft 26%, Borden Co. 53%, J.I. Case and Chrysler 42%, Colgate 52%, Commercial Solvents 29, Corn Products 64%, Eastman Kodak 243, Electric Light & Power 26%, General Electric 47, General Motors 70%, Goodrich 75%, Goodyear 69%, Homestake Mining 46, International Harvester 97, International Paper 46%, International Tel. & Tel. 23%, Johns-Manville 151, Kennecott Copper 53%, Montgomery Ward 92, National Distillers 92%, New York Central 25%, Packard Motors 97, Pennsylvania R.R. 41%, Radio Corporation 15, Real Silk 25%, Republic Steel 33%, Reynolds Tobacco 44%, Schenley 57, Sears Roebuck 44%, Secony Vacuum 17%, Southern Pacific 65%, Standard Brands 42%, Standard Oil of Calif. 55%, Standard Oil of N.J. 78, Studebaker 30%, Union Bag 36%, Union Carbide 113%, U.S. Rubber 70%, U.S. Steel 91, Westinghouse 33%, Youngstown Sheet & Tube 50.—Associated Press.

U.S. COTTON

New York, July 3.
Cotton futures moved briskly in late trading and under aggressive mill buying closed 40 cents a bale lower to 46 cents higher.

July 31.00, Oct. 31.08, Dec. 31.21-22, March 31.26-28, May 31.25, July 31.10 bid. Spot 31.67.

Only irregular allotments in rayon goods appeared.

New Orleans Cotton—Futures closed 30 cents a bale lower to 25 cents higher.

July 30.85 bid, Oct. 31.01-06, Dec. 31.18-23, March 31.25-30, May 31.20, Spot Unchanged, Middling 31.05.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO OATS

Chicago, July 3.
Oats slumped at times under heavy selling, inspired by a strong belief that some price control legislation would be enacted soon.

Oats closed 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 cents lower with July 32.—Associated Press.

Minneapolis, July 3.
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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT

Jimmy's Kitchen

Fourth Of July "At Home"

The American community of Hong Kong held its first post-war "Fourth of July At Home" at the American Club yesterday from 11.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and among the many distinguished guests present was H. E. the Governor, Sir Mark Young.

In extending a welcome to the guests Mr. Geo. D. Hopper, U.S. Consul General, said that the day was America's 70th anniversary, and that the American people, especially during the last 30 years, during which they had made so much progress and had gained so much experience.

Mr. Hopper assured H. E. the Governor that though the American community in the Colony was small in number, it would give its utmost support in the reconstruction of a new Hong Kong and help to bring Hong Kong back to its accustomed place as a great port.

This year the day had added significance in that it coincided with the birthday of a new nation—the Republic of the Philippines. It ended the 48 years of U.S. stewardship, and she was proud that her protégé was now able to launch out for herself.

Replying for the guests, Sir Mark Young expressed their very great pleasure in joining in the celebration of this great day. The British people were conscious of the close relationship linking them with their cousins across the Atlantic.

In fact, they could be said to be cousins in the first degree, and the British were proud of that relationship. In Hong Kong, they depended so much upon the goodwill and co-operation of their American cousins in the rebuilding of New Hong Kong.

He felt confident that American drive, American energy and American enterprise are going to play no small part in Hong Kong's programme of rehabilitation.

Defence Of Crete

(Continued from Page 1)

"There was the obvious possibility, which was soon confirmed, that the enemy would undertake operations against Crete, or he might reinforce his efforts in the Western Desert, which though checked for the present, still constituted a serious menace to Egypt; for dealing with the revolt in Iraq was handed over to the Middle East from India in the first week of May; the Germans were making use of their bases in Syria, which might constitute a very serious threat to the defence of the Canal and Egyptian ports, as well as to Palestine, and finally, there still remained the remnants of the Italian forces in Abyssinia to be cleared up, if possible before the rainy season set in."

Very Fortunate

On the origin of the Iraq revolt, Field-Marshal Wavell said that the Mufti of Jerusalem and a number of his supporters from Palestine, to whom Iraq had given asylum, formed the centre of anti-British intrigue.

"We may consider ourselves exceedingly fortunate to have liquidated what might have been a very serious commitment with such small forces."

The subsequent Syrian operations further strained British resources, and it was necessary to move forces from the Western Desert at some risk to the defence of Egypt.

The despatch, when it dealt with the campaign in the Western Desert, tells of warfare in the face of inadequate intelligence and reconnaissance information, a grave shortage of tanks (the formed a unit from captured Italian medium tanks) and transport.

"The resources to meet the enemy were inadequate, both on the ground and in the air," Field Marshal Wavell in his concluding summary wrote. "That in the circumstances, that three of the six major campaigns were brought to a successful conclusion, and that the enemy com-

RELEASED

Jerusalem, July 4. It was officially announced today that 50 persons detained for interrogation during the recent operations in Palestine have been released from the Rafia detention camp today. Another 50 are expected to be released tomorrow.

A message from Tel Aviv states that hundreds of women, wives of men arrested during the recent military operations, demonstrated this morning near the Government district offices in Tel Aviv, demanding the release of their husbands.—Reuter.

Tsaldaris To See Bevin

Paris, July 4. The Greek Premier, Constantinos Tsaldaris, is expected to see the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, again tomorrow when he will, it is believed, seek to mention the question of Greek territorial claims in the peace settlement at the expense of Bulgaria and Albania.

It is reliably confirmed that Tsaldaris, at his meeting last Monday with Mr. Bevin, discussed problems of Greek reconstruction and exchanged views on ways and means of aiding Greece economically through the period of her recovery.

Tsaldaris is known to have thanked the British Foreign Secretary for his consistent championship of Greece's claim to the Dodecanese Islands, which was recently agreed by the Foreign Ministers conference here.—Reuter.

COLONIAL OFFICE DENIAL

London, July 4. The Colonial Office tonight formally denied that the third degree treatment of beating or torture had been inflicted on any Jewish detainees in Palestine. It was also denied that buildings and settlements have been wantonly damaged and that Rabbi Fishman, who is one of the Jewish leaders detained, has been assaulted.

The Colonial Office said these reports had been circulated by the Jewish Agency.—Reuter.

SAW DER FUEHRER LYING DEAD

Nuremberg, July 4. Hitler's former chauffeur, Hans Kempa, testified yesterday that he saw the Fuehrer lying dead in the Reich Chancellery in Berlin on the afternoon of April 30, 1945. He also said he helped carry the body of Eva Braun outside where it was cremated.

The stocky, solid German soldier was described by the American prosecutor, Thomas Dodd, as the only man able to say that both Adolf Hitler and his deputy, Martin Bormann, were dead.

Unemotionally, Kempa related how the Chancellery seethed with about 500 persons, all seeking rescue, the day Berlin fell to the pounding Russian armies.

He declared flatly that Hitler died between two and three o'clock in the afternoon of April 30, and that Bormann was struck down about 12 hours later by a shell from a bazooka.

Kempa spoke almost reverently about Hitler. He referred to Eva Braun as "Adolf Hitler's wife."

Not The Same Adolf

When he told how he saw the body of the Fuehrer rolled up in a blanket with only the hooted legs hanging out, he said "it wasn't the same Adolf Hitler."

He was impressed that the blanket used was too short. The courtroom settled in a hush as Kempa continued his narrative. He didn't go into sharp details, but said rather thinly: "I can say he died on April 30 between two and three o'clock in the afternoon. I didn't see him die, but I carried his body out of the bunker and set fire on him. I carried Hitler's wife out."

The others left in the bunker split up into little groups. Kempa said farewell to Bormann and to Goebbels at 9 p.m. He saw Bormann dressed in the uniform of an S.S. general about 2 a.m. next morning, near the Friedrichstrasse station.

The station was a quarter of an hour's walk from the bunker. Kempa said he saw Bormann in the circumstances that three of the six major campaigns were brought to a successful conclusion, and that the enemy com-

SPORTS SECTION

Petra And Brown In The Finals

(By Vernon Morgan, Reuters Sports Editor)

Wimbledon, July 3. Yvon Petra, of France, and Geoffrey Brown, of Australia, will contest the men's singles final in the first post-war Wimbledon Championships.

In today's semi-finals, Petra defeated Tom Brown, of California, 4-6, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 8-6, while Geoffrey Brown beat Jaroslav Drobny, of Czechoslovakia, 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

Twenty-three years old Tom Brown only went down to the French champion, Petra, after a tensely exciting, five-set battle, lasting two hours. Although Brown is not even nationally ranked, he was generally expected to prove too good for the Frenchman, although the latter had eliminated the No. 1 seeded player, Dinny Pails.

Brown had his chance but the lack of big match experience bent him. He appeared nervous at the start, but quickly struck his best form, running through the first two sets in 40 minutes. A crucial game in the third set was the third when Brown had game point on Petra's service, but he hit out and the game went with service until the eighth when the Frenchman broke through to lead 6-3, and won his own service to take the set.

This put the Frenchman's tail up and he began to serve better. Games went with service until the eleventh, when the Frenchman won to love on Brown's delivery, and taking his own draw level at two sets all.

Brown, whose forehead was letting him down, appeared slightly unnerved, and when he lost his first vital service in the final set, it looked all over, especially when the Frenchman ran into a 3-1 lead. But after eight games in the critical fifth game, Brown held his own until the ninth when Petra, losing his delivery allowed the Californian to draw level. Brown went ahead at 6-6, but Petra serving aces levelled the scores, took Brown's service in the thirteenth game and won his own for set and match.

One felt that Brown should have won, but his weakness on the

Diamond Sculls Heats At Henley

Henley-on-Thames, July 3.

The Henley Royal Regatta opened today in "glorious sunshine." Chief interest was in the heats of the Diamond Sculls, in which all six overseas scullers won to enter the quarter-finals.

However, R. Burnell raised home hopes by recording the fastest time—8 minutes 52 seconds for 1 mile 550 yards. The next best was that of J. Sappardis, of France, who won easily in 9 minutes 1 second. The other heat winners were John Keppy, of the United States (son of John Kelly, Olympic sculling champion), A. Gallagher, also of the United States, M. F. J. Guerci, of Argentina, C. A. Christian, of Norway, W. Jones, of Uruguay, and W. H. Fullick, of Great Britain.

There was a surprise in the heats of the Wyfold Cup, when the favourites to win the event, the Royal Chester Club, were eliminated by the Thames Rowing Club.—Reuter.

Today's Results

Men's singles: Semi-finals:—Y. Petra (France) beat Tom Brown (United States), 4-6, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5, 8-6. Geoffrey Brown (Australia) beat J. Drobny (Czechoslovakia), 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

Women's singles: Quarter-finals:—Pauline Betz (United States) beat Joan Curry (Britain), 6-0, 6-3.

Men's doubles: Fourth round:—F. Segura and Budge Patty beat I. Rinkel and A. V. Van Swol 6-2, 6-4, 5-7, 8-6.

Women's doubles: Fourth round:—Mrs. P. C. Todd and D. Bundy (United States) beat Mrs. Vivian and Betty Nuthall (Britain), 6-2, 6-3.

Men's singles: Semi-finals:—A. J. Mottram and Mrs. Hilton (Britain) beat J. Ipsen (Denmark) and Miss Lines (Britain), 1-6, 6-2, 6-3.

Tom Brown and Louise Brough (United States) beat P. Pellica and Mrs. Laffer (France), 4-6, 6-0, 10-8. C. Hopman (Australia) and Margaret Osborne beat D. N. Hardwick (Britain) and Doris Hart 6-2, 6-2.

Geoff Brown (Australia) and Dorothy Bundy beat B. Destremau (France) and Mrs. P. Todd, 6-2, 6-1.

Dinny Pails and Kay Menzies beat H. Bulla and partner 6-1, 6-4.—Reuter.

SIKORSKI

London, July 4.

The widow of General Sikorski, Premier of the wartime Polish Government-in-exile, who was killed in an aeroplane crash at Gibraltar in July, 1943, protested today, in a letter to the "Polish Soldiers' Daily," against the reported decision of the Polish Provisional Government in Warsaw to seek the transfer of the General's body from the Polish airman's cemetery at Newark, England to Poland for re-burial.

"His body will be transferred only to a free and independent Poland, for which my husband fought until his life and for which he died," the letter said.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Bradford, July 4.

Hutton soon added a couple to his overnight score to start the county's bid to overtake the tourists.

After 75 minutes, Pataudi made a double, bowling change at 78, bringing in Shinde and Mankad out the change made no difference to Hutton who still showed discretion in selecting the ball to hit.

A Hutton-Wilson stand put Yorkshire completely on top, due almost entirely to Hutton's mastery. Hutton off drove Mankad to complete his century in two hours and three quarters, the same shot establishing the 100 partnership for the wicket in 90 minutes. This was Hutton's second century this season. At lunch Yorkshire were 28 runs on with only two wickets down and the score was 177.—Reuter.

CLAPHAM TRAM ACCIDENT

London, July 4.

Thirty-three people were taken to the Battersea Hospital when a tram jumped the points at a crossing at Clapham, ran down a side street and overturned last night. Seven were detained.

The hospital's emergency system used during the blitz was brought into operation to deal with the casualties. The accident occurred at the junction of Cadogan Road and Wandsworth Road. The tram crashed into the wall before toppling over.—Reuter.

Exciting Cricket At Bradford

Bradford, July 3.

The Indian cricket side, fresh from their eight-wicket victory over Lancashire at Liverpool yesterday, met Yorkshire today here on a wet wicket and were all out for 138.

Yorkshire were 52 for one wicket when bad light stopped play fifteen minutes before the scheduled close of play.

India, returning one of the lowest totals of their tour, had bad luck going in to bat on what looked like a perfect wicket but which later backed on them with showers of rain which broke into the game through the day.

After two Indian wickets had gone cheaply, Pataudi, the captain, and Modi stayed together for an hour before Modi was caught behind the wicket for 16 scored in 88 minutes. Three were down for 61 and only nine runs later Pataudi was out to a catch off a big hit meant for the boundary. The bowler in both cases was A. Booth. Right afterwards Gul Mahomed was bowled for a duck and half the side were out for 70. Tea was then taken.

Exciting cricket followed after the tea interval when the last five wickets fell for 60 runs in 40 minutes. Only Nayudu put some sting in the tail. In a brief, wild eighth wicket stand, he collected 29 out of 33 runs in only eight minutes, lifting two deliveries from the Yorkshire bowler E.P. Robinson over the stands for sixes. He was out trying to do it once more, skying one to square leg.

Towels Used. Of the Yorkshire bowlers, who had to use towels to keep the ball dry throughout the innings, Booth was best with six Indian wickets for 33. Bill Bows though sending down 16 overs, allowed only 14 runs but took no wickets. Booth is a left arm spin bowler.

L. Hutton and W. Watson opened for Yorkshire towards the end of the late afternoon. At 20, Banerjee got Watson brilliantly caught at backward point high up. Hutton and N.W.D. Yardley then played out time before bad light was called. Hutton was 32 not out.

A. B. Sellers, the Yorkshire captain, T. F. Smalles, E. P. Robinson, W. E. Roves, A. Booth, A. Coxon, W. Wood and J. U. Wilson have yet to bat for the county side.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, July 3.

Close of play scores in today's county games were: At Bournemouth: Hampshire 356 for eight (Bailly 110) v. Sussex.

At Derby: Surrey 204, Derbyshire 82 for two (Smith 65 not out).

At Lords: Oxford University 191, MCC 204 for three (Gibb 91).

At Bristol: Nottinghamshire 397 for seven (Hardstaff 119) v. Gloucestershire.

At Taunbridge Wells: Leicestershire 188 (Wright seven for 80), Kent 118 for six (Todd 55 not out).

Colchester: Essex 104 (Hill six for 27), Lancashire 259 for six (Washbrook 128 not out, Place 122).

At Dudley: Glamorganshire 381 (Jones 89), Worcestershire 15 for none.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1946.

"FORCES REQUEST HOUR" Z.B.W. HONG KONG broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., on 9.62 Megacycles.

H.K.T. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary, 12.32 p.m.—"Louders & Funnier"—Humorous Variety.

1.00 p.m.—New Weather Forecast & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—"Swingtime"—ENBA.

1.25 p.m.—Piano Interlude—Earl Hines.

1.30 p.m.—Light Spanish Programme, 8.00 p.m.—Close Down, 8.40 p.m.—Light & Shade, 7.00 p.m.—Vocal Duets—Al. Bowly and Jimmy Hynes.

7.15 p.m.—"A Piano and An Organ"—Patricia Kneebrough & Robinson Cleaver.

7.35 p.m.—Glady's Award-winning and George Boulenger & His Orchestra, 8.00 p.m.—London Relay—New, 8.15 p.m.—"Serenade to the Stars"—ENBA.

8.40 p.m.—"Forces Request Hour", 9.00 p.m.—Louis Armstrong & His Orchestra, 9.15 p.m.—London Relay—New, 10.00 p.m.—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra and Fritz Kreisler (Violin), 10.15 p.m.—"A Piano and An Organ"—Patricia Kneebrough & Robinson Cleaver.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down. Programmes marked ENBA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of Army, Navy, and Air Force Entertainment.

Requisition Of Vehicles

(Continued from Page 1)

No person shall be liable for any penalty for failure to comply with a requisition made under this Order if he is able to satisfy the Court that he had no knowledge of such requisition and the terms or requirements thereof.

This Order shall have retrospective effect as from and inclusive of 1st May, 1946, and all requisitions and acquisitions carried out and acts incidental thereto done by any competent authority appointed by this Order which are in conformity with the provisions of this Order shall be valid accordingly. Any requisition or acquisition effected on or after 1st May, 1946, and prior to the date of this Order shall not be deemed to be invalid merely by reason that it was effected by a competent authority not authorised to requisition property of the kind requisitioned or acquired.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—S.S. Sam Flora from Saigon, H.M.S. Black Swan from Australia and U.S.S. Brinkley Bass.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—R.F.A. Broomdale, H.M.S. Widemouth with L.O.T. 1160 and 1151 from Subic and S.S. Arquipa (A.F. 81).

Tomorrow:—R.F.A. Enid from Sydney, H.M.A. Queen from Singapore and Fort Dalrymple.

Departures

Yesterday:—Pan Dominion for Sydney, S.S. Teak, Bala, for Singapore, S.S. Ewing, for Swire, S.S. Tibbald for Singapore.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—H.M. Empire Clyde for Kure, U.S.S. Oriskany and U.S.S. Ford, 7.30 p.m.

Tomorrow:—S.M.A. Comet for Australia.

Refusal Or Neglect. On any refusal or neglect to furnish such property, the competent authority or others authorised by him may seize (and if need be may enter premises by force for the purpose) the property requisitioned and may use the same in like manner as if it had been furnished in pursuance of the requisition. But payment shall be made as if the property had been duly furnished according to the requisition.

(1) Where any requisition or acquisition has been effected or is about to be effected of any property in the custody of the Custodian or the Custodian of Enemy Property, the document of requisition or acquisition and any order or notice in connection with the requisition or acquisition shall be served on the Custodian or the Custodian of Enemy Property.